**DATABASE QUIZZES**

1. Describe what the SELECT statement does in SQL. Explain how it is used to retrieve data from a database table. Provide a simple example of a SELECT statement retrieving all columns from a table.

Answer:

**Part a**: description of what the select statement does in SQL: a select statement is used to retrieve data from a table, it allows one to specify a criterion to be met for the data to be retrieved, example from which column or row the data is located.

Part b: explanation of how its used to retrieve data from a database table:

Syntax:

When you want to retrieve data from a database table, u will type:

use *database name-this ensures that you are using the correct database by specifying the exact database name.*

*Column1 and 2 are fields within the specific table you are about to retrieve data.*

*From table name (specifies the table from which data is retrieved* from

Select *column 1*, *column 2*

From *table name*

Select \* from (table\_name);( selects all columns from a specific table in the database.)

An example of a select statement retrieving all columns from a table.

Database name is hospital\_db

Tables within the database include; doctors,patients,laboratory,Pharmacy,Billing

**Syntax**

Use *hospital\_db: this will utilize the database named hospital*

Select\* from *doctors*; *this will select all columns in a table called doctors*

**Combining SELECT, FROM, and WHERE:**

2. Explain how the SELECT, FROM, and WHERE clauses work together in SQL queries. Provide a simple example demonstrating the combined use of these clauses to retrieve specific data from a table based on certain conditions.

The SELECT, FROM, and WHERE clauses are used together when retrieving data that has to meet a very specific criterion. For instance, we may want to retrieve data from table X, this data to display only specific items after meeting a certain criterion.

SELECT, will pick the values

FROM, specifies the table

WHERE, is the specific criteria to be met for the data to be retrieved.

**Example:**

SELECT f\_name;

FROM doctors;

WHERE department= “Orthopedic”

*This example will display only First names from the table known as doctors and from department known as Orthopedic.*